

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

# ALEXANDRIA:

FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 14, 1859.

The debate in the Senate upon the Pacific Railroad bill, has turned aside from its main object to the incidental question raised on a previous day, respecting the contingent causes and probabilities of a dissolution of the Union: Mr. Iverson and Mr. Houston being the principal speakers on that point!! Mr. Douglas has made a speech in favor of the Road. On a previous day, Mr. Iverson had moved to recommit the bill to the select committee with instructions to report a bill providing for both a Northern and Southern route. This proposition Mr. Doolittle moved to amend by inserting an additional provision in favor of the central route, which

amendment was adopted-yeas 35, navs 14. In the House of Representatives, in Committee of the Whole, speeches continue to be made on the Monroe doctrine, Central America, Slavery, Fllibustering, Americanizing Central America, &c .- the speakers being Mr. Jenkins, Mr. Giddings, Mr. Bowie, and others. And thus we go-and thus the time is wasted!

A letter from Washington, says:-"Mr. Mason's bill from the Committee on Foreign relations, authorizing the President to employ the land and naval forces for the redress of grievances of American citizens in Mexico. Central America, and South America, is likely to provoke animated discussion, as the introduction of a new element of Executive power, which the constitution never contemplated, and one that divests Congress of the authority expressly and exclusively conferred apon it-of making war."

The Lacrosse and Milwaukie Railroad, formerly much puffed, has blown up, and is now declared to be a swindle, and on the 15th instant, the trustees of the third mortgage bond holders will proceed to take the necessary steps to take possession of the road, leaving the stockholders and the unsecured bondholders without any vestige of security for their property.

The statements from Washington continue to be that the "Pension Bill" cannot pass the Senate; and that most of its friends in the House admit that it ought, at least, to be much modified. In addition to the enorm expense to be incurred, an examination of its details by the Baltimore American shows that some of its provisions are very unequal.

The Opposition in Virginia, in many of the counties, are holding meetings, and appointing delegates to the Whig Convention, to be held in Richmond, in February. It is probable that all the counties will be represent- main stem and of \$1,987 58 on the Washinged, and that the Whig banner will again be unfurled, with firm and gallant men as the standard bearers.

The Washington States thinks that the action of the House of Representatives, in passing Mr. Ritchie's amendment for a vote of thanks to Com. Paulding, for his breaking up Walker's Fillibuster expedition, though the whole subject was finally laid on the table, was a most distinct and emphatic approbation of Com. P.'s conduct.

A committee of Congress, it is said, is in favor of removing the desks in the Congressional chambers, in belief that it would promote the despatch of busines. Now the chambers are a kind of a lounging place for members, who are either engaged in writing private letters, franking public documents, or inditing sonnets for albums.

Messrs, Robert J. Walker and Frederick P. Stanton have published a letter in the National Intelligencer, further exposing the frauds connected with the famous Lecompton Constitution in Kansas.

The January number of the Southern Planter is published. We believe the Planter is without doubt the best agricultural periodical for southern farmers, published in the United States.

It is reported that the French Government has resolved upon sending a Consul General to Canada, Mr. Blancheton having been selected for the office.

The French papers seem to have commented with greater severity than the Eng- suspended two years ago, resumed the first lish journals upon President Buchanan's mes-

sage. On the 14th of April next, a special election will be held in Virginia for a Judge of the Court of Appeals, vice Judge Samuels, riety of subjects on the easel. Cranch has cable, an additional volume to his "Digest of kisses," and evincing other numistakable

Piccolomini is soon to appear in Baltimore, and will, probably, also, visit Washington.

It is stated that for a number of years the Philadelphians have not enjoyed such fine skating on the Schuylkill, as on Tuesday.

Everything appears to be as quiet as usual in Chili and Peru. The latter was still blockading the port of Guayaquil.

of Berkeley have declared a dividend of 34 per cent for the last six months.

The Bultimore Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, will assemble early in March, at Lewisburg, Virginia.

First Lieutenant Orren Chapman, of the 1st Dragoons, U. S. Army, died at St. Louis, Mo., on the 6th inst.

Charles Lever, the distinguished novelist, has been appointed her Majesty's vice-consul at Spezzia.

Mr. Henry A. Peyton, in behalf of a large number of the Democratic friends of Mr. Roger A. Prvor, has presented the latter gentleman with a handsome service of plate .-Mr. Prvor sends a letter of thanks in reply, conceived and written in good taste, in which

"When I first ventured to take part in the discussion of public affairs, I proposed to myself no higher object of ambition than to be faithful to the principles of the Virginia Democracy, and in the end to receive the as-

surance of their approbation. During ten years of association with the press I have been obliged to avow an opinion on a multitude of original issues, and to determine my relations with various interests in the party, under circumstances of peculiar difficulty and embarrassment. If I have not been altogether unequal to the responsibilities of my position, the praise is due to the infallibility of the principles which directed my course, and the friends who supplied my leficiencies, rather than to my own prudence ed in the indulgence of an affected humility, but is prompted by a grateful recollection of the counsel and sympathy which were never denied me in my necessities.

The assurance conveyed in your flattering letter, and significantly implied in this tribute of regard from the Virginia Democracy. realizes the only aspiration I ever entertained of political fortune, by giving me a guarantee of the personal esteem and political confidence of my companions in the State-rights Democracy. I would never have separated from their association if a residence in the State had been compatible with claims of an indispensable obligation. I still own alles again to be a citizen of the old Commonwealth in fact, as I am now in feeling."

It is a singular fact, and as honorable as it was unexpected, that the State of South Carolina has spoken out against the African slave trade with an emphasis that has marked the expression of opinion in no other Southern State. Her press, so far as we have seen, without a solitary exception, have protested with the greatest energy and warmth against the infringement of the law, and the introduction of Africans into their State.

The President, in reply to a resolution of the House of Representatives, states that the slaver Wanderer has violated the laws by landing a number of Africans in Georgia, and that efforts have been made, and are still being made, to bring the offenders to justice, but that it is inexpedient at present to transmit the instructions given to the United States authorities in the premises.

Mr. John Slidell replies to Mr. Stephen A. Douglas about their personal quarrel and personal charges; but the public now take had better retire from the field of newspaper

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company was held yesterday morning. The revenue of the road for the month of December was reported as follows:

	Main Stem.
From	Passengers\$48,425,61
**	Mails 7,833.34
- 66	Express 7,015.16
.66	Tonnage215,125,28—278,399,39
	Washington Bramch.
From	Passengers\$26,854.82
**	Mails 1,000.00
- 66	Express 1,350.00
	Tonnage 6,411.44— 35,616.36
	Northwestern Virginia Road.
Prom	Passengers \$3,260.56
	Mails

The above, compared with December, 1857 shows a decrease now of \$42,200 44 on the ton branch, while on the Northwestern Vir-

ginia road there is an increase of \$1,797 01. eaving an aggregate decrease of \$42,398 01 The financial year of the company commenced with October. The receipts of the first quarter of the present year compare with

those of the previ	ous year	as	follows:		
1858.			1857		
October	\$392,503	02	\$396,191	85	
November			361,443		
December	336,361	01	379,250	02	

\$1,112,528 25

Decrease present year, \$27,371 60. The most important matter coming before the Board at its meeting yesterday had reference to the charges of discriminations by the Company against the trade of the city in the Annual Report of the Corn and Flour Exchange, which appeared to excite considerable feeling among the Directors. The attention of the Board was called to the subject by Mr. Thompson, and the President (Mr. Garrett) made a long explanation, denying the charges of the trade and maintaining that the Company had maintained in good faith its avowed and sattled policy of protecting and fostering the trade of Baltimore .- Ball.

### American. Americans in France.

Americans and American inventions make quite a figure in France. Several American inventions are manufactured on a large scale in France. Of these the most important are McCormick's and Manny's Reapers, the Vulcanized Indian Rubber of Goodyear, (which has acquired an immense extension, and employs daily several thousand men.) the Sewing Machines of Singer, and Grover, Baker & Co., and of Wheeler & Wilson, Tucker's Artificial Marble, Pitt's Threshing Machines, Chamberlain's Cork Cutter, and a variety of other inventions. Of bankers. there are in Paris three American houses, John Monroe & Co., Lansing, Baldwin & Co., and Green & Co. The latter, which of January at the old place, Place St. Georges, under the title of Vanderbreck, Green & Co, Kellogg, Artist, is still occupied on oriental subjects in Paris. White is painting a picture for Maryland—"Washington Resigning his Commission," May has a vagone to Italy. Fagnani, the sculptor, late of New York, has fixed himself permanently entirely to the criminal law of the Commonon the Champs Elysees, and is engaged on busts. Thompson, the American photographic artist, and photographer to the Rothschild family, continues on the Boulevard des Italiens. An American daguerreotypist has lately established himself in the Rue du Faubourg Poissoniere.

# From Fraser River.

A good deal of affining was being carried on upon the banks of Fraser river, and from the establishment, on Broadway, in Cincin-\$3 to \$6 to the hand per day was being taken The President and Directors of the Bank out. The weather was inclement, and was searce and very dear,

On the 4th of December, Governor Douglas issued a proclamation authorizing the levying of certain duties on goods imported into the colony of British Columbia. Merchandise generally is charged 10 per centum on its value. Victoria is a free port, and no duties are

charged when goods are entered for Vancouver Island. Victoria, however, for the present, is the port of entry for British Colum-

said to be mounting in value with them.

### News of the Day.

To show the very age and body of the TIMES." The Seventh Annual Session of the United States Agricultural Society commenced at the Smithsonian Institution on Wednesday morning. There was a very respectable attendance of gentlemen coming from twentyone States and two Territories embracing delegations from prominent State and county

The case of Ross Winans, against the New York and Erie Railroad Company for a patent covering the eight-wheeled-cars, which was tried two years ago before Judge N. K. Hall, in the Circuit Court of the United States, at a term held at Canandaigua, in which a judgment was rendered against Winans by a jury under the ruling of the Court and then appealed by him, was on Monday, the 10th instant, decided against Winans in the Supreme Court of the United States. That highest judicial tribunal afand sagacity. This protestation is not offer- firmed the judgment of the Circuit Court. Thus ends one of the most important patent eases that was ever tried in this country, involving as it did, in its issue, millions of dollars, and affecting directly every Railroad Company in the United States.

Mr. Lloyd, the publisher of a book on De-Soto, is before Congress, asking that body to buy 10,000 copies at \$1.50 per copy, to be distributed among the various State libraries of the nation. It does not seem to occur Mr. Lloyd, that if the State libraries want this interesting work, the State libraries should buy it for themselves, and not put themselves on a level with paupers, by asking giance to Virginia, and my strongest desire a gratuity of \$1.50 from Congress. This is a small business for State libraries, though a profitable one for the publisher.

The January term of the Loudoun County Court was commenced on Tuesday. The trial of Mr. Joel Osburn, charged with malreating his servant, a negro man, and thereov causing his death, was the first case on docket. C. B. Tebbs esq., for the prosecution and R. Y. Conrad, esq., of Winchester, and Henry Heaton, esq., for the defence.— Considerable interest is manifested in this

A private letter from Paris states that a French company, organized at the wish of the Emperor, are about to purchase the Collins steamers, to be placed, with others, as a regular line of packets between France and New York, the French government having agreed to pay to the company a yearly sum of 15,-000,000 francs for carrying the mails.

The lands of the Isthmus of Tehuanteped are said to be exceedingly fertile producing sugar, coffee, rice, tobacco, maize, oranges, lemons, bananas, and almost every other tropical fruit and vegetable, in advance, and only await the arrival of a new race of men no interest in the matter, and these Senators and a new order of things .-- Certainly! "Manifest Destiny."

A lump of gold weighing forty-five ounces and worth \$775, was taken out on Sunday, 15th December, from Mecham & Co.'s claim. in Illinois Canon, just above Poker's Flat, Sierra county, California. It was found, according to a Maysville paper, by Mr. James Harris, of Baltimore, who had not been over a week in the country.

We observe that Wm. M. Semple, esq., of the Lynchburg Virginian is a candidate for Clerk of the Hustings Court of that city .-A more honorable man does not tread the soil of Virginia. He adds to this, every qualifiation necessary for the position to which he aspires.

The public has lately heard much about the adulteration of various kinds of food, and vet is not aware that a large proportion of the eggs now being eaten in London, are what is called "pickled eggs." This "pickling" done during the summer, while eggs are at a low price, by mixing lime and water in easks and filling the casks with eggs, permitting them to lie four or six months in this hot lime mixture, thus destroying all the natural flavor and nutritive power of the eggs, rendering them insipid to the taste and impregnated with a strong decoction of lime.

which is injurious to the stomach. A party of men infuriated by liquor and bad passions, says the Memphis Avalanche. made a descent upon two houses of ill-fame in the southern suburbs of the city on Friday night last, kept respectively by Margaret Hayden and her sister, Bridget Hayden. In both instances they made complete wrecks of the premises, destroying the furniture and assaulting the occupants. Sixteen of the party were arrested on the ground by the poce, while several of the rioters escaped.

The Wytheville Telegraph says the jailor of that county has a shanghai hen which layed one day in December last, three large eggsone of which contained two yolks. This hen has been laying two eggs regularly a day for the last two months, and appears to be almost equal to Wyman's mysterious egg

The editor of the Martinsburg Gazette has just completed a census of that town, showing it to contain a population of 3,102 souls, including 212 slaves and 88 free colored persons. It also contains 553 houses and \$700,-000 worth of taxable property, exclusive of \$52,000 worth of church property.

A little daughter, of a German named Louis on Sunday last. It is alleged that he New York churches." had quarrelled with his wife, and during her temporary absence from the house lit a pile of shavings and put the child upon it, going out immediately after. (?)

It appears from the report of the inspector. that during December, there were exported from Hampton Roads 117,352 bushels, of oysters; from the Rappahannock river 68,-600 bushels, and from York river 45, 400 bushels. This is, however, but a small portion of the oyster trade of Virginia.

James M. Matthews, esq., of Tappahannock, designs publishing as soon as practithe Laws of Virginia." It will be devoted

George W. Hammond, esq., until recently a citizen of Winchester, died on Friday last, after an illness of several months, of a disease of the breast, at his new residence in Baltimore.

On Monday morning a boiler in the basement of Joseph Whitaker's lard oil and brisnati, exploded with great force, severely injuring seven of the hands.

Jenny Lind, Cruvelli, Artot, and Frezzoconcert at the Crystal Palace in Paris. Seven thousand performers will take part in this The St. Louis Democrat states that the

slaves of Missouri are rapidly finding purchasers, who take them out of the State, and leave in their stead thousands of dollars.

Grace Greenwood (Mrs. Sarah Lippincott The spirits of the people in Victoria seem to be rising very rapidly, and real estate is

Joan of Arc." This is a new field of effort and were discharged. They stood nine for

### Late California News.

The exports of gold from San Francisco for the past year amount to \$47,783,998, against 849,340,186, in 1857. The general tenor of news from the gold fields is favorable. Notwithstanding the fact that about one-fifth of the California miners went to Fraser river for the United States were detained by adduring the summer, this year's expert will be little, if at all less than last year's.

Late reports from the Walker's river mines, on the eastern slope of the Sierra Nevada, say here are 75 miners there, making from \$5 to \$7 per day each

There have been three slight earthquake shocks in Mariposa within the last fortnight. while none have been felt in any other portions of the State.

Late assays of quartz, said to be taken from the mines near San Francisco, produce from \$18 to \$40 per ton, or near that rate. During the week ending 11th ult., 8,846 oz, of gold were deposited in the mint at San Francisco. The coinage for November amounted to \$790,000 all in double eagles. Geo. Penn Johnston has been finally mitted on the second indictment found against him for the killing of W. I. Ferguson,

Edward Pollock, a poet, died in San Fransee on the 13th ult., in a fit of delirium tremens. He was a native of Philadelphia, and 35 years of age; a man of much poetic genius, but without faculty to get along in the world. He was the slave of strong drink. In Philadelphia he was an occasional contributor to Godey's Magazine. He leaves a widow and four children.

Mr. Wand of Sacramento, who shot his wife and then shot himself, on account of her unfaithfulness, still lives with a strong pro bability of speedy recovery. Mr. Wand has published some of his wife's letters, from which it appears that she has committed other offences against his marital rights previous to this one. The offence of Mr. Melony, the paramour of Mrs. W., is not only aggravated by his high official position as State Comptroller, but also by the facts that he is an old man, the father of a large family, and the husband of a living wife.

In the United States Court a judgment has een rendered, awarding \$800 damages to O. P. West for the failure of the Nicaragua Company to transport him and his wife from San Francisco to New York, according to contract, in April, 1856. There were 300 passengers on board, all of whom commen sut some months ago, and libelled the Uncle Sam. If each one gets \$400 damages, the total will amount to \$120,000 and not very much of the Uncle Sam will remain. She is now understood to be the property of C. K.

Gov. Weller has pardoned 22 State prison onvicts within the last year, and one of the ince his pardon. The Mariposa Star states that Fremont

employs 500 men in his mining enterprise. Bear Valley, on his Mariposa ranch. The markets at San Francisco were depre

ed and quite inactive, with heavy stocks on Snow had fallen to the depth of three feet

n some parts of California. Bees are worth \$100 per hive in California and \$125 in Oregon. Two hundred hives have lately been shipped from San Francisco to the northern coast. The demand exceeds the supply.

## Church Music in New York.

The Rival Choirs .- The New York Correspondent of Dwight's Journal of Music. "Troyator," speaking of St. Stephen's church

in 28th street, says: "Between this church and that of St. Francis Zavier in 16th street, there exists a kind of musical rivalry. The pastor of the ormer, Rev. Mr. Cun a man of excellent education, and, during a recent visit to Europe, he obtained a quantity of rare music for the use of his choir. Coletti, the basso, formerly of various operatic companies, sings here, and Miss Sconcia, daughter of a well known music teacher of our city, is, (or was recently,) the first soprano, while the other singers all possess great merit. The music sung by this choir is of a varied character. Donizetta's operas (especially his Favorita) are often dissected and pressed into service, and the rendition of the various moreceaux would do justice to any operatic

troupe extant. The Church of St. Francis Zavier (familiarly known as the Jesuits' church) does not possess such a fine casemble of singers, but there is one lady-Miss Hadley, I believe is her name-who has one of the most angelic voices it is possible to hear. There is a rich sympathetic pathos in it that I have never heard surpassed either on or off the stage, and many attend the church solely to listen to its exquisite melody. Then they have Mr. Berge as organist! You would think, to hear him, that he was two or three organists rolled into one, for it seems scarcely possible that a single individual could produce such brilliant orchestral effects, even out of that prince of instruments—the organ, Mr. Berge without doubt, the most effective organplayer of the florrid style that we have in the city. He is also a prolific composer, writing almost all the music sung by his choir. His compositions are of the Italian school, and would soon give him an eminent reputation as a composer, did he not retain them for the exclusive use of his own church and choir. As a whole, it is difficult to decide as to whether St. Stephon's or the Jesuits' Church is entitled to the palm for superiority in music .-They are each crowded every Sunday by strangers-Protestants as well as Catholies and the music is superior (of its style) to that to be heard in almost every church here or abroad; for few churches of Italy possess such Frederick Wesner, was burnt to death at St. efficient choirs or splendid organs as these two

# Breach of Promise of Marriage.

Last week a case of breach of promise of marriage was tried in the Supreme Court, Duchess county, New York, the parties to which were Miss Sarah C. Doyle and Rev. Wm. E. Clark. They formerly boarded in the same house in Esopus, Ulster county,-The plaintiff, Miss Doyle, testified that during the month of February, 1857, many attentions were shown her by defendant, such as inviting her to ride with him to church (declaring that he could not preach if she were not there,) taking her to social parties and other places, giving her many "endearing evidences of affection, until, at last, he called her into his study, and taking her upon his lap, told her all his love and asked h his-and it was then, as alleged by her, the solomn promise was made which was to make them one for life. During the month of May, 1857, the reverend lover was transferred by the Conference from Esopus to Glenham. A correspondence was kept up between the parties for some time, when finally he wrote Miss Doyle, requesting her to dismiss all hope of ever marrying him, saying ill health and prudential motives compelled him to make the resolution. Very soon afterwards, however, he married a belle of Fishkill, and hence the suit brought by Miss Dovie. The defendant testified that no conlini are all to sing together at a charitable tract of marriage was ever made with the plaintiff, but admitted various attentions and "some kissing." He also produced a host of witnesses to show that Sarah had frequently stated that she would "catch the dominie;" that she was engaged to one David Fero during the whole time of her alieged engagement with Clark, and that she had denied ever being engaged to Clark. They impeach her character by the testimony of former lovers. The jury, after being out all night came

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

New York, Jan. 12.—The steamer Alps brings Havre dates to the 25th. The cotton market was dull, with sales in two days of 2,000 bales. The weather at Havre was hoisterous, and the vessels recently cleared verse winds.

There are no later Liverpool markets by this arrival or quotations for consols. Three million dollars were shipped from

ondon to the continent during the week. There is to be a meeting of the merchants and business men at the Exchange to-morrow to act upon the report of the committee of the Cape Ann and Yarmouth Telegraph. Louisville, Jan. 11.—President Foulkes has published a notice that those neglecting to surrender half their stock in the Pacific Railroad or pay a loan of fifty cents per share, shall forfeit all, unless they remit the amount to him at Marshall, Texas, forth-

Sr. Louis, Jan. 11 .- By the overland California mail, San Francisco advices to the 17th ult, have been received. Four through passengers came with the mails, including lames F. Curtis, chief of the San Francisco police, who reports the discovery of a large spring in the middle of the Colorado desert, ielding an abundance of water.

Both the Apaches and Camanche Indians are committing depredations at the mail stations, in consequence of which the government animals have been used to carry the mails for some distance. The Mexicans are also suspected of stealing mules from the The passengers over the Tehauntepec route

failed to make the connection in consequence of boisterous weather in the Gulf of Tehauntepec, and the mails were put aboard the steamer Sonora by a surf boat. New Orleans, Jan. 12.—The steamer Tennessee is below with dates from Mexico

to the 6th. Gen. Echeagaray pronounced Dec. 20th at Ayulta and declared himself President, but the movement was not seconded at the Capital. The troops pronounced in favor of Gen. Robles on the 23d. Robles had announced three delegates from each State to form a junta. The popu-

lace and troops abandoned Zuloaga, who retired to the English legation. The junta named Gen. Miramon for President on the second ballot. The vote was 80 against 44 for Robles. The latter would remain till Miramon's arrival, who was soon expected from Guadalajara with a thousand cavalry Vera Cruz dates to the 9th state that the Juarez government was firm and that the Liberals had taken Jalapa, Cordora, and

were attacking Orizaba. Washington, Jan. 12.—Gen. Jerez, having, by the resignation of Irissarri, been pardoned persons has committed two murders | left sole representative here of Nicaragua, he has been recognised as such by our gov-

> Beverly Tucker says there is not a word of truth in the report that he intends to re

sign the Liverpool consulate. Much interest is manifested here in the ontest between General Norris on one side and Messrs, Reany, Neafie & Co. on the other, for the contract for the machinery of the sloop of war number 2, building at Philadelphia. It appears that three several boards have considered the subject which is now under Executive advisement.

The soreship Relief, at New York, has been ordered to be fitted out to carry stores to the Home and Pacific squadrons, and to proceed to Aspinwall in the course of ten

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 11.-Donald Nicholson, the alleged forger, whom the New York police have been pursuing, will be taken from here to Illinois to-morrow, on a requisition from the Governor, to answer the charges brought

St. CATHARINE, C. W., Jan. 11 .- A block of buildings occupied by telegraph, express and insurance companies, as offices, and also by the Masonic Lodge as a place of meeting. was destroyed by fire last night. Chicago, Jan. 11 .- A destructive fire of

urred last night, at the corner of Lake and Jefferson streets. Almost the entire block was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$40,-(60), on which there is an insurance of St. Louis, Jan 11.-The Chamber of Com-

merce to-day appointed a committee to nemorialize Congress to establish an Assay Office in this city. Bostox, Jan. 11.—James A. Abbott, a

vell known lawyer of this city, this morning fell over the bannisters, from the third story of the Coolidge House, and was instantly PORTLAND, Me., Jan. 11,-The screw

teamship North American, from Liverpool, 22d ult., via Halifax, arrived this afternoon,

# Frozen Hydrants and Gas Meters.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS .- One of the most inconvenient effects to housekeepers during very cold weather is the freezing of hydrants and gas meters, depriving the family of the usual supply of water and light for a time. On this subject the Philadelphia dger remarks:

The most speedy remedy for the frozen hydrant is to take the top off and pour hot water down the pipe, which, in a few minates, will cause the water to flow again. As a measure of prevention the hydrant should be wrapped with straw, earpet or woollen cloths, on the outside, from the spout down to the ground, which will generally keep it in running order during the coldest weather. Numbers of gas meters, in open ellars, although covered with jackets supdied by the gas works, are found to have he water frozen, and no light can be obtained. These jackets are little or no protection on such cold nights as Sunday and Monday last. The best policy for housekeepers is to give notice at once to the gas office, and have the meter filled with alcohol, which will prevent further trouble, as alcohol will not freeze in any weather experienced in this latitude, Gas meters can be thawed by pouring hot water over the meters and service-pipe and covering them with cloths. In relation to the

application of hot water to gas meters. Mr. Cresson, engineer of the Philadelphia gas "The best method of applying it is to cover the meter and the pipe that comes in through the front wall with a piece of cloth, (the common tow linen house-cloth answers very well. nd to pour the hot water upon the cloth until t is thoroughly soaked. The cloth serves to retain the hot liquid, and thus, in a short time the coating of frost within the pipe and meter s thawed, leaving all clear for the flow of gas. In many cases the trouble arising from the reezing of meters can be entirely avoided by the exercise of proper care in closing the cel-lar doors and windows, so as to exclude the e del draught of air, especialy in the vicinty

FAIRBANKS'
SCALES.

THESE SCALES are now regarded as the STANDARD FOR CORRECT WEIGHT, and are in use by nearly wery Railroad Company, Merchant, and Manufacturing establishment throughout the country. The reputation which these Scales have acquired, has been of steady growth from the commencement. FAIRBANKS' THE WEIGHING MACHINES to go forth from SCALES. our establishment.
We have more than one hundred dif-

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Alexandria, Va. WINDOW GLASS AND PUTTY, an additional supply just received and for sale by J. LEADBEATER & SON,

Prosecution of Mr. Deneale.

The investigation of the charge against Mr. George E. Deneale, was concluded on Wednesday evening last, and resulted in his commitment for further examination before the County Court on the fourth Monday in this month. Mr. D. was admitted to bail in the sum of \$3,000, and has returned to his some in Rockingham. The great interest felt in regard to the matter induces us to present the facts of the case more at length. In doing so we shall endeavor to state fairly what is alleged against Mr. Deneale, and also the view taken of the transactions in

question by the Counsel engaged in his de-It seems that on the 16th day of November last, Mr. Deneale came to Staunton, in company with Mr. E. A. Shands, for the purpose of arranging some matters of impor-tance with the Valley Bank. Mr. Shands had been to Staunton on that day attending o business of his own, and upon his way back met Mr. Deneale at Mount Sidney, who stated his desire to consolidate his in debtedness to the Bank and solicited Shands o return with him to Staunton. Mr. Shands complied with his request, and on that night, i conference was held at Mr. Deneale's room at the Hotel, between Messrs. Deneale and Shands, and Mr. Taylor, the Cashier, and Mr. Trout, a Director of the Bank. Mr. Deneale stated that his object was to take up certain discounted notes and acceptances of a man named Hoover, of Washington City, for which Mr. D. was bound. Two of these were past due and protested, and two of them had not matured—the whole amounting to about nine thousand dollars. Mr. Allen C Bryan, of Harrisonburg, was also an endor ser upon some or perhaps all of these accep ances. Both Mr. Bryan and Mr. Shands had been the general endorsers of Mr. Deneale in the Bank of the Valley and the Bank of Rockingham, and had implicit confidence in his integrity. Mr. Deneale represented Hoover, who had been his cattle merchant, to be in failing circumstances, or that als property was so covered up that the money could not be made out of him, but thought if he had the paper in his hands and made a visit promptly to Washington, that he might arrange the matter with Hoover and save himself-Hoover owing him, according to his statement, about seventeen thousand dollars. Mr. Deneale proposed to effect his purpose by substituting his own note for nine thousand dollars, endorsed by Allen C. Bryan and E. A. Shands. in lieu of the Hoover acceptances. It was suggested at the conference on the night of the 16th, that the Bank would probably go into the arrangement if Mr. Deneale would execute a deed of trust, for the purpose of strengthening his endorsers. This Mr. D. professed his willingness to do, making an exhibit of his property, from which both Mr. Shands and Mr. Trout were satisfied of his solvency. The next day (17th of November) was the discount day at the Bank. Mr. Deneale's proposition for the discount of a negotiable note of nine thousand dollars, endorsed by Bryan and Shands, to enable him to lift the Hoover paper, came before the Board, Mr. Deneale having a blank negotiable note endorsed by Mr. Bryan in his possession.-The Board declined to make the arrangement unless an additional endorser were given, or unless Mr. Deneale gave a deed of trust strengthening his proposed endorsers. The fact was communicated to him, and he expressed his readiness to execute the deed. oither for the immediate benefit of the Rank or for the security of Bryan and Shands .-The Bank preferred the latter arrangement and Mr. Deneale executed the deed to Mr. Trout, conveying to him a tract of land containing 197 acres, four negroes, seventy head of stock cattle, eight head of horses and four mules, an amount of property deemed abundantly ample to secure the nine thousand dollars, and expressing his willingness to give additional indemnity whenever it was as the most efficacious for melting the snow lesized. Mr. Shands states that he did not. and did not intend to endorse the note until this deed was executed. The deed given, the Bank made the arrangement and the parties returned to Harrisonburg, Mr. Trout having delivered the deed to Mr. Shands with the understanding that it was to be recorded whenever Shands and Bryan deemed that heir interest or that of the Bank required it. Upon reaching Harrisonburg Mr. Shands arned that the negro woman embraced in

the deed had been sold. He conferred with Mr. Deneale in regard to the matter, who informed him that the woman did not suit Mrs. Deneale, and that her place would be suplied by another, but that there was an abunlance of property conveyed in the deed without the woman; and Mr. Shands became satisfied in regard to the matter. Subsequently rumors reached Mr. Shands, that Mr. Brock, the father-in-law of Mr. Deneale, laid claim to the negroes, and to the cattle, and that he (Deneale) had sold his home farm to Mr. Brock. Mr. Shands became uneasy, but Mr. Deneale promised that all his public addresses in the leading cities should be right, stating, as Shands alleges, that the negroes were not his but Brock's, in Edinburgh, he did not spare the ariand that he (D.) was only entitled to the pro- cracy; and the following passage in fits on the eattle over and above the purchase | speech has increased theire of the aristort money. Subsequently, Mr. Deneale did ex- organs; cute a second deed of trust to Mr. B. F. Michie, conveying all his property, and prociding first for the security of his endorsers, Bryan and Shands, and for the payment of the debts due to the Bank at Staunton. This second deed, however, did not embrace the negroes, but 30 of the cattle and the profits on the remainder. Mr. Shands recorded the first deed on the 23rd of December; Mr. Michie, the second, on the same day. The property embraced in the first deed is in the ands of the Sheriff of Rockingham, claimed by both Mr. Trout, the Trustee, and Mr.

These are the allegations against Mr. De. | that these 400 Peers represent the personal neale. The counsel for the defence contend. in the first place, that there was no false pretence: that Mr. Deneale was the legal owner both of the negroes and the cattle, and therefore had the right to convey them in the deed of trust. They claim that the true facts of people of the United Kingdom; yet these ice the case are briefly these :- That Mr. Brock had advanced the money to buy the negroes, with the understanding that they were to be the property of his daughter, Mrs. Deneale: and had loaned the money to buy the cattle. bered, pretends to no such power. The Hornard although the legal title to both was in Commons can control the Crown, because Mr. Deneale, he felt the force of his oldigations to Brock and his (D's) wife, and substituted in the second deed, for the security of his endorsers, other property in the House of Peers. You cannot stop the supply place of the negroes and the cattle, upon which he conceived Brock and Mrs. Deneale to have an equitable, though not a legal claim. In regard to the negro woman, it was claimed by the defence that she had of the conservative men of Virginia in threatened to poison the family, and was part of her borders to resist the progresold during Mr. Deneale's absence, and Democracy, ask "what's the use of reconstructions." without his knowledge; that the money for | opposition candidates, they're sure to which she was sold was paid to Mr. Deneale, en?' Perhaps not, for the Chief of the thus farnishing additional evidence that she burg nominees may not be quite was his property. In regard to all the ne- tent as folks would have us believe. W groes, that he had always claimed them as the use? Yes, what is the use of sev his own, purchased them himself, had them three thousand freemen of Virginia in his possession from the time of their pur- have been disfranchised of the right chase until they were taken by an officer, resentation, have been denied all and that his statements in regard to their in the national government, have belonging to Brock were made while he was rymandered out of their voice in them pressed by creditors upon a bed of sickness, Congress-ves, what is the use of men and surrounded by circumstances going far have been thus outlawed from their to extenuate whatever misrepresentation he privileges, tamely submitting to the may have made as to the ownership of the and allowing the perpetrators to wa slaves. That the playes being legally his challenged over their necks, to the log own, but Brock having an equitable claim ces of power and honor? upon them, there was no positively false | Fight them to the last! Never a representation either in asserting his own while there is a Whig hand to hold claim or that of Brock. It is contended standard of the party, and a Whig that he did not intend to defraud any- strike home its righteous blows. body, much less Bryan and Shands or use of shilly-shallying when we have

deed. It is further claimed that he could a have designed to induce Shands to the note by consenting to execute the inasmuch as he had never been informa-Mr. Shands or anybody else that he (8) desired indemnity: in fact that Mr. 8 studiously concealed any such design him. The counsel took the ground that M Deneale so far from desiring to perpe fraud, had been guilty of nothing whole transaction, inconsistent with the acter of an honorable, upright, honest The case was argued at great length with great ability.-Standon Spect.

Virginia Kindling Wood in New York The New York Post estimates the or the wood used in New York at \$600,000

annum, and says the larger portion comes from Virginia. The operations of wood furnishing company, are thus eribed :-"This association has the control of of land fifty miles in extent, situated in s

ry county. Va., on the James river. T

trees are all of primitive growth, and a ra-

facilitate the transport of the wood to t

road ten miles in length has been built

wharf, which is large enough to afford according modations for loading six vessels at The laborers (re-inforced by a gang of to Germans just sent on from this city) have t arduous task of felling the huge forest ; and the trunks and larger branches are veyed by the railroad to the wharf. He they are placed upon what is technitermed a "bed"-a species of moving form-and on it are subjected to the sha teeth of a series of huge saws, which are six inches apart, and consequently cut ealog into portions six inches in length. The bed" is kept supplied with logs, and as as the saws have done their work upon pile, another is ready for them. After ing thus sawn, the pieces are placed up: upon a wide belt, which also moves s bringing each piece directly under a fal axe, which, with its ingeniously arrang blades, splits each piece into small stick about an inch broad. The belt moving carries with it the split fragments, un precipitates them into a long trough, wh conveys them directly into the hold of

men can, with this machinery, saw, sp. and load fifty cords per day. The vessel, generally a schooner, can car from one hundred to a hundred and fifty or of wood split up in this manner, the ve to New York occupying from five to six day The cargo, on arrival, is speedily taken by the smaller dealers, and thus it is if the little, unnoticed fragments of wood, w whose humble, yet invaluable assistance. build our kitchen fires, have often comus from their distant aboriginal home, an the wild pine forests of Virginia.

vessel, without any further labor. The

Salting the Streets A Novelty

The denizens of Fulton street and vici were startled out of their ordinary and to streets sights, yesterday about noon, by holding a team of four white horses and large wagon filled with salt, advancing dos Fulton street, with two men in the was all the time shovelling the salt out into t street as fast as they could. The wagon vanced slowly down Fulton ferry, the mer it all the way plying their shovels with gr activity till the entire street was salt-Much euriosity was manifested to ke what all this seasoning was about: thought the city officials, more or less them, had devised a new expedient for some dering the people's taxes; others thought t the spilling of so much salt savored of a mented condition in the parties engaged in while others more properly considered ! it was merely the curing of the hard seas which immediately preceded it. Such

deed was the object. The proprietors of an omnibus line whi runs through Fulton street took this mean the street, so that their omnibusses could to more advantage and safety. The protors of the Fifth avenue and the consolid omnibus lines, equally bore the expenses the outlay. About fifty bushels of salt we scattered over Fulton street. Fifth aven Broadway and some other streets were salted. About one hundred bushels of were spilled in Fifth avenue. Arrangeme have been made with the contractor for c ing Broadway by the proprietors of the nibus lines aforesaid, whereby the latter engaged to salt Broadway after every st storm during the winter. The same this will be done in Fifth avenue, Fulton : perhaps other streets, for salt is conside the cheapest, quickest and most effect means of removing the snow from the stre

N. Y. Herald. Mr. Bright on the House of Lords. The Quaker Commoner, John Bright awakening an agitation in England, for J ular rights, in opposition to class interest towns of the kingdom. In his recent spe-

There are (he said) in the House of Lords. 436 Peers; of them, 30 are Peers called (loud cheers)-and there are upwards of 40 for the sake of distinction. I must say at the least spiritual-(loud cheers.) any man to answer this question: Does the of Lords represent the land and the tenantry omposed? If it be admitted that not by but originally by nomination of the crown, a hereditary descent from that nomination, the represent throughout territorial interest-Upper House, then it is competent for any to advocate such a state of things, and it may be tolerated in this country. But if any man vidual interests only of those 400 Peers and families, then he places the existence of that I "Here are 400 men, chosen not by the right of descent; and there are 30,000,000 viduals dare set themselves against the will 20,000,000; rejecting year after year, as the the representatives of the people. (Lond che The venerable monarchy of England, be it; control the supplies. ("Hear, hear." choers). The Crown has searcely rejected sure passed by both Houses for the last L against them. (Loud cheers."

What's the Use ! Some few persons, as they see the upt Democracy, ask "what's the use of

the Bank, whose security is largely in- portunity of manifesting our prin-Stabler's Old Stand, creased by the provisions of the second Lexington Gazette.